#### **City of Beverly Hills**

#### **Zoning Code Reorganization**



Planning Commission
July 11, 2013

## **Our Zoning Philosophy**

- Zoning should perform it should implement the City's planning policies and the Commission's and Council's direction;
- Zoning should be positive and user friendly;
- Community character, particularly in single family neighborhoods, and precedents should be respected;
- Zoning must offer real, tangible benefits for City officials, residents and business in Beverly Hills; it need not be all about "thou shalt not..."; and
- Whenever appropriate, it make sense to explore with City staff and the Planning Commission traditional assumptions about zoning, not only about what gets built and what gets protected, but also with respect to the review and approval process.

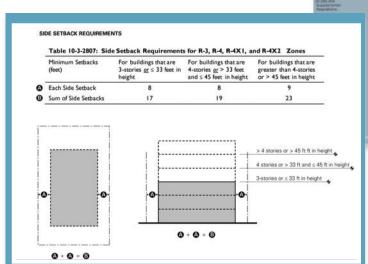
# **Approach to Reorganization**

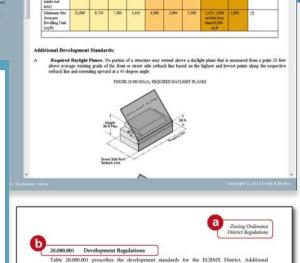
### **Meeting Beverly Hills' Needs**

- This is a reorganization not a comprehensive update.
- Awareness of the needs of those who will use and be directly affected by zoning and subdivision regulations
  - City Council, Planning Commission, Design Review Commission, Architectural Commission, Cultural Heritage Commission, builders, developers, property owners and tenants, community
- Analysis of options for both overall organization and Phase II
  - Pros and Cons respect for "sacred cows," prior City actions
- Testing
  - Buildable? Corrects identified problems? Too costly? No identified need for a change.
- Consistency and clarity

## **Approach to Zoning**

- Be orderly
- Be clear
- Be brief
- Be visual
- Be positive
- Use numbers
- Use plain language
- Use technology to facilitate access, understanding and administration of the new zoning





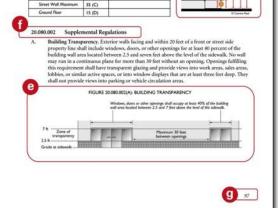
egulations are denoted in the right hand column. Section numbers in this column refer to other ections of this Ordinance, while individual letters refer to features illustrated in Figure 20,080.001.

> Height Exceptions 20.080.002(B), Increase Height for Mixed-Use

TABLE 20.080.001: DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

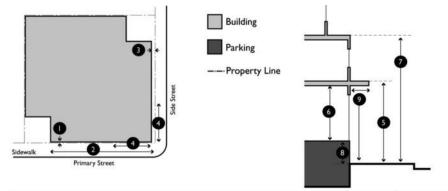


- Page header
- Prominent headings
- C Tables
- Cross references
- (E) Graphics
- Consistent numbering, indented paragraphs
- Page numbers



### Designing a Viable Zoning Framework

- Organization, presentation, user friendly form
- Analysis of options
- Testing of standards
- Clarity & simplicity
- Graphics
- Structured to facilitate administration and amendment



Building Placement					
Front Build-to Line	Property line or 12 ft. from curb (the greater)	Buildings shall be constructed at the build-to line for 80% of linear street frontage. Area between the building and property line shall be paved so that it functions as a wider public sidewalk.	• and •		
Street-side Maximum Setback	5 ft.	Area between the building and property line shall be utilized for active outdoor uses or paved so that it functions as a wider public sidewalk.	€		
Corner Lot Build Area	Within 30 ft. of corner	Buildings must be located in accordance with the required setbacks within 30 feet of every corner. Public plazas may be at the street corner provided buildings are built to the edge of the public plaza.	0		
Height					
Ground Floor Minimum					
Ground Floor Residential Uses	12 ft.	Measured from finished grade to the finish floor elevation of the second floor.	6		
Ground Floor Non- residential Uses	16 ft.	Measured from finished grade to the finish floor elevation of the second floor.	0		
First Floor Ceiling Height, Non-residential Uses	12 ft. clear		6		
Street Wall					
Minimum	25 ft.		0		
Maximum	40 ft.		0		
Parking Podium	5 ft.	Maximum height of a parking podium visible from the street is 5 feet from finished grade.	8		
Projections into Right	-of-way				
Building Projections	3 ft.	Min.12 feet above sidewalk grade. 10 ft. max width.	Ð		
Awnings and Overhangs	8 ft.	Minimum 10 feet above sidewalk grade.	ø		

### **Outline for Reorganized Title 10**

- 100 Series Introductory Provisions
- 200 Series Base Zones
- 300 Series Overlay Zones and Planned Development
- 400 Series Specific Plans & Development Variances Approved
- 500 Series Regulations Applying to Some or All Zones
- 600 Series Historic Preservation
- 700 Series Land Divisions, Dedications and Improvements
- 800 Series Administration and Permits
- 900 Series General Terms

#### **Rules for Reorganization**

- In reorganization, retain parenthetical reference to original adopting ordinance and date and all subsequent amendments.
  - (Ord. 80-O-1759, eff. 4-17-1980; amd. Ord. 83-O-1882, eff. 3-31-1983, formerly 10-3-q
     1612)
- Change references to articles, chapters, and sections, as needed, consistent with the Annotated Outline.
- Move all definitions to 900 series, but not embed rules or standards in definitions.
- Move all administrative provisions (e.g. application requirements, permitting, appeals, etc.) to 800 Series.
- Eliminate "Notwithstanding..." provisions, as duplicative and unnecessary – they can be handled in Introductory Provisions.

## Rules (Continued)

- Use tables or phrases (e.g. "Minimum front setback: 5 feet"), with Rules for Measurement to establish basic procedures and common reference points, so these need not be repeated.
- Eliminate use-specific administrative remedies or statements about violations and enforcement.
  - Clear rules in the 800 Series can govern citywide any specific instance that might arise.
- Simplify references to numbers: spell out numbers less than ten; only use Arabic numbers for 10 or more (11, 121, 10,000, etc.).
- Strive for the active voice, so decision-makers, applicants, etc. are described as the initiator.
  - Instead of "The number may be reduced by the Planning Commission," say "The Commission may reduce..."

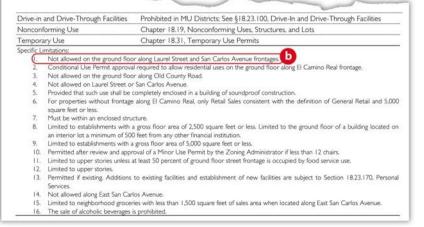
#### **Rules (Continued)**

- Strive for consistency of expression ("... shall make findings, including:...").
- Use only two terms to refer to land: "lots" and "sites."
- Express time as 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- Refer to zones logically, "the R1 zone," not "zone R1."
- Avoid excessive use of "pursuant to ...." or consistent, duplicative references to the section number for conditional use permit permitting procedures.
- Eliminate references to out-of-date provisions, such as something that was to happen 20 years ago and may not have occurred.
- Show all edits to the code language in track changes.
  - This rule does not apply to moving the existing language from

## **Use Regulations (City Staff Phase II)**

- Use classifications vs. use lists
  - Accommodate new and emerging technologies
- Tiering
  - Permitted uses
  - Standards for specific uses
  - Conditional uses
- Tables with clear references to additional standards can minimize need for case-by-case review
- Recognition of "protected" uses under State and Federal law

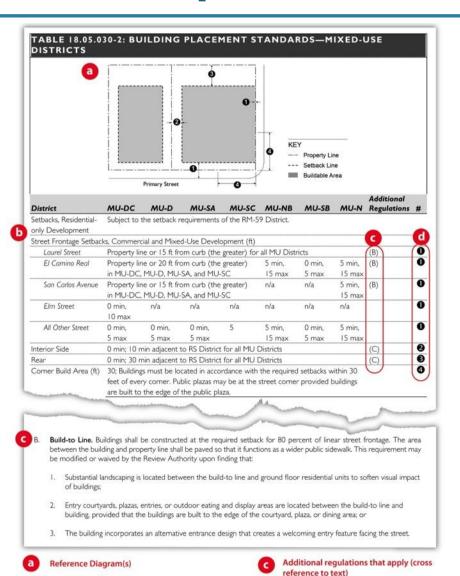
Use Classifications	MU-DC	MU-D	MU-SA	MU-SC	MU-NB MU-SB	MU-N	Additional Regulations
Residential Uses							
Residential Housing Types	See subcla	assifications	below	Ultra de ser	U.S. T.W		n and the second
Multi-Unit Residential	H(1)	P(1)	P(2)	Р	P(2)	P(3)	
Senior Citizen Residential	F(I)	P(1)	P(2)	Р	P(1)	P(3)	
Elderly and Long-term Care		*		C			
Family Day Care	See subclassifications below						
Small	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Large		-			•	C(3)	See §18.23.090, Day Care
Residential Care Facilities	See subcli	assifications	below				
General	•	M(I)	•	М	-	500	See §18.23.200, Residential Care Facilities
Limited	Р	Р	Р	P	P	P	
Senior		M(1)		М	*	8	See §18.23.200, Residential Care Facilities
Single Room Occupancy	C(I)	C(I)	C(2)	С	C(1)	C(3,14)	See §18.23.220, Single Room Occupancy Hotel



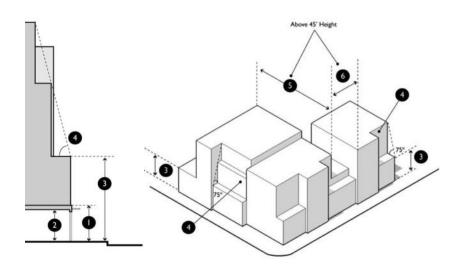
- a Use Groups
- **b** Limitations on permitted uses
- Cross-reference to other sections of the Code where additional regulations apply

#### **Development Standards**

Diagram reference numbers



All relevant standards incorporated into table



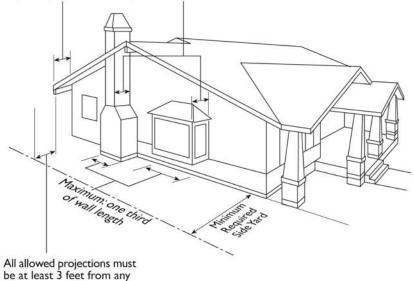
Height			Graphic Reference
Ground Floor Minimum	16 ft.	Measured from finished grade to the finish floor elevation of the second floor.	0
First Floor Ceiling Height	12 ft. clear		0
Street Wall		•	
Minimum	25 ft.		•
Maximum	40 ft.		€
Building Massing			
Upper Story Stepback	50% of the stre area defined by 80 feet from fir	9	
Maximum Building Length	125 ft.	Applicable only to portion of building above 45 feet from finished grade.	0
Minimum Separation	30 ft.	Applicable only to portion of building above 45 feet from finished grade.	6

## **Zoning Illustrations**

Eaves and other architectural projections, may project up to two feet into any yard, but no more than one-half the required yard width or depth.

side or rear lot line

Bay windows and chimney may project up to three feet into any yard. They may not, in aggregate, be longer than one third the length of the wall.



Vehicle Overhang

Vehicle Overhang

Vehicle Overhang

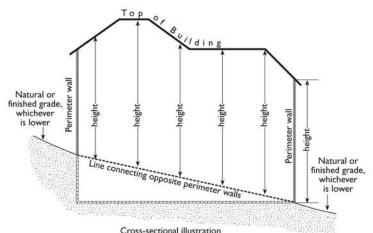
Parking Stall

Parking Stall

Landscaped
Area

FIGURE 19.03-C: MEASURING BUILDING HEIGHTS ON SLOPED LOTS





#### **Provide Transparent Process**

#### **Existing Standard**

10-3-2406 Side Setbacks

The following side setback requirements shall govern the Central Area of the city:

- A. North Of Santa Monica Boulevard: The sum of the side setbacks from the two (2) longest side lot lines shall be at least fifteen feet (15) plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of seventy feet (70). In addition, except as otherwise provided in this section, each side setback for site areas located north of Santa Monica Boulevard shall be at least seven and one-half feet (7.5).
  - Exception: Site area in excess of one hundred feet (100') in width. In addition to any
    other side setback required, if the width of a site area exceeds one hundred feet (100'),
    then the side setback from the two (2) longest side lot lines shall be at least ten feet (100')
    plus ten percent (10%) of the width of the site area in excess of one hundred feet (100').
  - Exception; Two Or More Lots: For those site areas that consist of two (2) or more lots
    as subdivided on July 3, 1984, the side setback shall be at least fifteen feet (15'). In
    addition, the sum of the side setbacks adjacent to the two (2) longest side lot lines shall
    be at least twelve feet (12') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of one
    hundred feet (100').

**———** 

**Tracking Changes** 

10-3-2406 Side Setbacks

The following side setback requirements shall govern the Central Area of the city:

#### A. For Lots Located North Of Santa Monica Boulevard:

- Lots less than or equal to 100 feet in width. The sum of the side setbacks from the two (2) longest side lot lines shall be at least fifteen feet (15') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of seventy feet (70'). In addition, except as otherwise provided in this section, Eeach side setback for site areas located north of Santa Monica Boulevard shall be at least seven and one-half feet (7.5').
- 4-2. Lots greater than 100 feet in width. The sum of the side setbacks shall be at least fifteen feet (15') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of seventy feet (70'). Each side setback Exception: Site area in excess of one hundred feet (100') in width. In addition to any other side setback required, if the width of a site area exceeds one hundred feet (100'), then the side setback from the two (2) longest side lot lines shall be at least ten feet (100') plus ten percent (10%) of the width of the site area in excess of one hundred feet (100').
- 2-3. Exception: Two Or More Lots (as subdivided on July 3, 1984), s For those site areas that consist of two (2) or more lots as subdivided on July 3, 1984, the side setback shall be at least fifteen feet (15'). In addition, Tehe sum of the side setbacks adjacent to the two (2) longest side lot lines shall be at least twelve feet (12') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of one hundred feet (100'). Each side setback shall be at least fifteen feet (15').

#### **Provide Clarity**

#### **Reorganized Standard with Graphics**

10-3-2406 Side Setbacks

The following side setback requirements shall govern the Central Area of the city:

#### A. For Lots Located North Of Santa Monica Boulevard:

- Lots less than or equal to 100 feet in width. The sum of the side setbacks shall be at least
  fifteen feet (15') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of seventy feet (70').
  Each side setback shall be at least seven and one-half feet (7.5').
- Lots greater than 100 feet in width. The sum of the side setbacks shall be at least fifteen feet (15') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of seventy feet (70'). Each side setback shall be at least ten feet (10') plus ten percent (10%) of the width of the site area in excess of one hundred feet (100').
- 3. Two Or More Lots (as subdivided on July 3, 1984). The sum of the side setbacks shall be at least twelve feet (12') plus thirty percent (30%) of the lot width in excess of one hundred feet (100'). Each side setback shall be at least fifteen feet (15').

#### **Logical Organization**

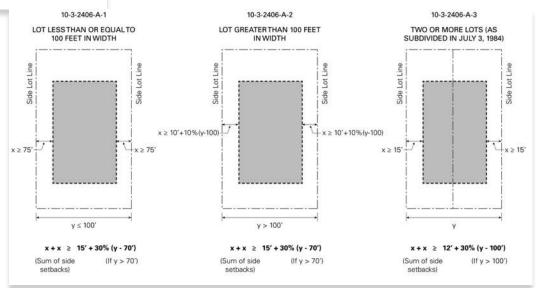
Level 1: North of Santa Monica

Level 2: Lot Size/Type

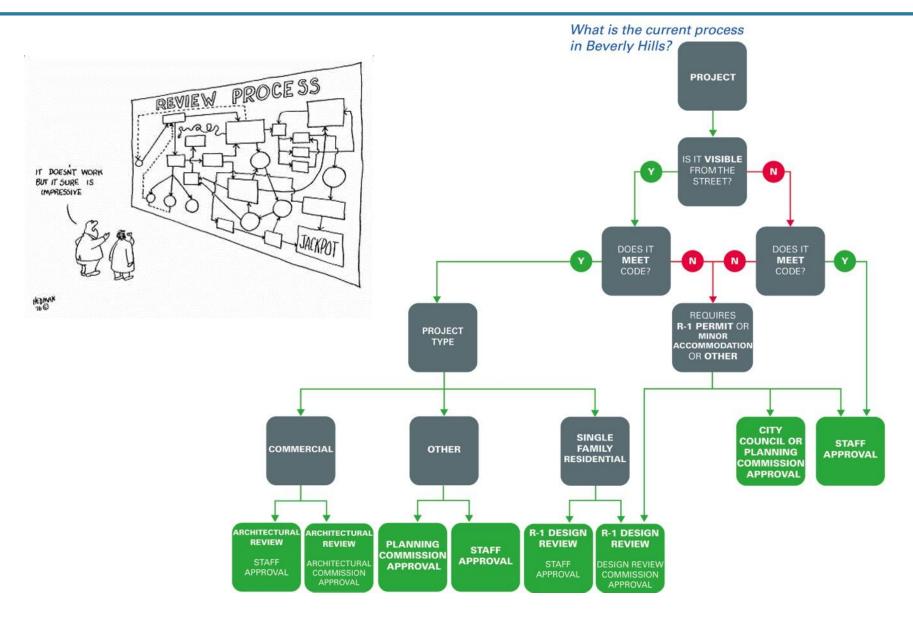
#### **Consistency of Expression**

First Standard: Sum of Side Setbacks

Second Standard: Each Side Setback



### **Streamlining Permitting Process**



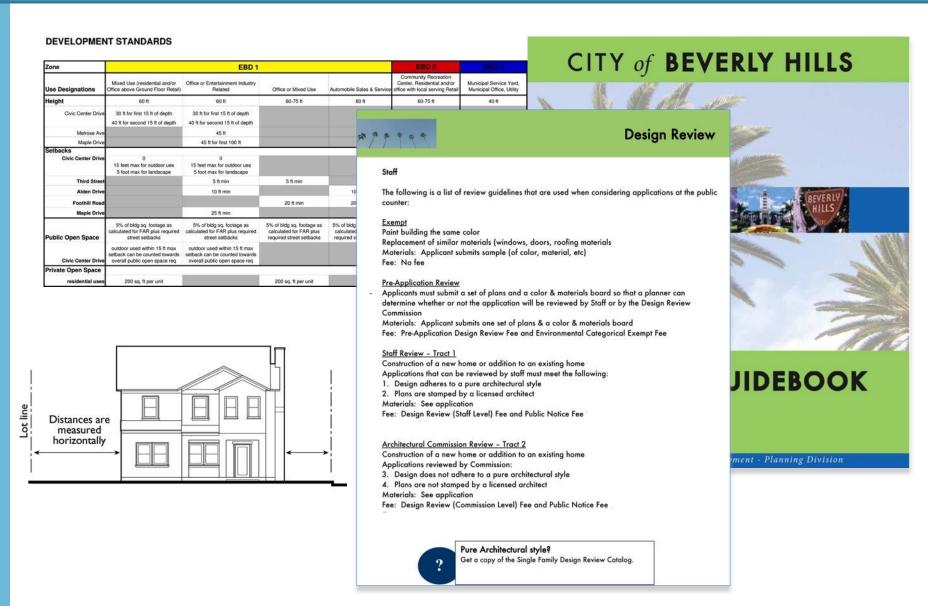
#### **Consolidating Permits**

- Common procedures
  - Application and notice requirements; cover in one section
  - Conduct of Hearings; Findings Required
  - Effective dates; expiration and extension; modification
- Consolidating permits for a streamlined review process
  - Minor Use Permit: R4 Permit; Minor Accommodation; Notice of Overnight Stay; Second Unit Permit
  - Development Plan Review: Central R1 Permit; Hillside R1 Permit;
     Trousdale R1 Permit; Extended Hours Permit: Planned
     Development Review
- Architectural design and environmental review
- Enforcement; Revocation of Permits; Other Remedies

#### **Reorganization Can Make a Difference**

- Provide clear rules and standards to increase certainty and residents' confidence in the process;
- Eliminate unnecessary provisions to reduce Staff & development costs and makes the City an easier place to do business;
- Reduce case-by-case review by reaching agreement on necessary standards and requirements now and streamline the process;
- Incorporate flexibility, where appropriate, so the City can say yes to new housing and other development it wants to see built;
- Support keeping the City vibrant and attractive for residents, visitors, real estate investors and businesses; and
- Implement sound planning and proven regulatory concepts

### **Development Guide (Optional)**



# **Comments or Questions**